

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS.



The Fall Hats FOR MEN

are here. Most of them high
crown with nobby brims—
other more staple shapes too
in all colors and prices.
They're good looking hats—
Come in.

ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY "THE DEATH OF ARABY"

THREE REEL VITAGRAPH. BROADWAY STAR FEATURE.
It has the mysterious power; no more subtle, however, than the woman
who craves to possess it. She gains it and with it—Death. The cast includes HELEN GARDNER, L. ROGERS LYTTON, J. HERBERT FRANK, PAUL SCARDON and TEMPLAR SAXE.

THE UNDERTAKER'S DAUGHTER LUBIN COMEDY

A roaring comedy. A couple of rival lovers' adventure in an undertaker's morgue.

SAFETY WORST LUBIN COMEDY

A meddlesome workman without provocation gives everybody cards
printed Safety First, which causes him terrible mishaps.

TOMORROW: BETTY NANSEN in ANNA KARENINA, one
of the Fox Features, the kind we ran last week.

SHOW STARTS 6:30 ADMISSION 5C TO ALL

Continuous
from
6:30 to 11p.m. **WALTER'S** **Admiss 5c**
THEATRE **5 cents**

The House of Quality Photo Plays

CHAPTER NO. 3.

"THE GODDESS"

FEATURING ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS
"WITH BRIDGES BURNED"

A THREE ACT EDISON DRAMA PRESENTING

MABEL TRUNNELLE AND AUGUSTUS PHILLIPS

Adapted from the famous story by Rex Beach.

"With Bridges Burned" is a feature, full of the finest impulses and
worthiest motives that can actuate a man. It thrills with the intensity of
a devoted man and wife, stricken in fortune, separated on their wedding day
and doing deeds as desperate in self-denial as any physical daring. To see
so fine—so worthy—a picture is to feel that the world is a better place than
we thought.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Pencils, Rulers,
Tablets, Erasers,
Note Books, Chalk,
Companions, Penholders.

EVERYTHING THE PUPIL NEEDS

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

FRUIT GROWERS' SUPPLIES

Extension, Pointed, and Tilley
Step-Ladders, Picking Bags and
Baskets, Barrel Hatchets, Nails
and Presses.

S. G. BIGHAM'S Hardware Store
BIGLERVILLE

Fall And Winter Suitings For Men

We invite inspection of the New Fall and Winter Suitings just
received. They represent a choice selection for early delivery and
are patterns embodying style and individuality.

We make a good Business Sack Suit for \$25.00

ROGERS, MARTIN CO.

AGENTS FOR FOOTERS DYE WORKS.

WANT ARTILLERY FOR FARMERS DAY

Would Have Exhibition Drill here on
Saturday, October Ninth. Will also
try to have Soldiers Participate
in the Parade.

In response to a request made this morning by the management of Farmers' Day, Congressman Beales consented to take steps to secure the participation of Battery F, 3d United States Field Artillery in the parade here that day, and also to have the battery give an exhibition drill at some place near town where the large crowds may witness the soldiers in action.

If the effort is successful it will mean decidedly the biggest Farmers' Day feature ever provided in this section. The parade will be a pretentious affair at all events, the various civic and patriotic organizations throughout the county being invited to take part while two or three bands will be in line. Should the battery be secured, it will be exceptionally attractive.

Battery F has now been encamped here for several weeks and will remain until after the dedication of the Webb monument on October 12. It was announced some days ago that exhibition drills would be given during their stay here and no more appropriate time could be chosen than Saturday, October 9, when thousands of persons will be here to witness their maneuvers. A request for a similar demonstration during the Hanover Fair was acceded to, and there seems to be no reason why local efforts should not be equally successful.

The College Band has been secured to take part in the parade and to give a short concert afterward. The terms asked by the Citizens' Band are acceptable, it is said, and they too will be in line, while the management has received a very reasonable offer from the fine Knights of Pythias Band of Hanover who have agreed to come at one o'clock in the afternoon, take part in the parade and give a concert of several hours afterward. It is likely that they will be engaged, also.

The free attractions will be of the very best obtainable and the widely distributed premium list speaks volumes for the liberality of Gettysburg business houses. The attendance should be a record breaker.

INTERESTING FIGURES

Cost of Campaign Tour is Told in Filed Statement.

Dr. E. D. Hudson's unique, though unsuccessful, campaign for the Democratic nomination for county treasurer, cost him just \$462.53, according to his expense account filed this morning with Clerk of the Courts Olinger.

The ventriloquist who accompanied him on the tour of the county and gave short entertainments at a number of places was paid \$60 for his services while his board bill amounted to \$20. Other expenses of each lecture amounted to \$4.00, while an item of \$120 is given for thirty days' traveling expenses. Printing and advertising amounted to something like \$125 and small items made up the balance.

PRESBYTERY MEETS

This County Included in District Covered by Church Body.

With 100 delegates in attendance, the regular fall meeting of the Presbytery of Carlisle opened in the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, at Newville, this morning, and will continue two days. The Presbytery of Carlisle covers the territory of Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton counties, and has within its bounds fifty-three churches and a communicant membership of 11,601. The members met here last spring at the time of the 175th anniversary of the local organization.

THERE EVERY DAY

Finish First Month with Perfect Attendance Record.

The following pupils of Fairplay School were perfect in attendance during the month of September, Paul Mehring, Mark Wible, Clair Irvin, Fred Mehring, Grace Lilly, Lola Stull, Curvin Irvin and Helen Plank. Myrtle L. Sheely, teacher.

FOR SALE: good driving horse, Allen B. Plank—advertisement

SMALL DEFICIT IN THE TREASURY

Gettysburg Base Ball Team Directors Go over Receipts and Expenses for Past Year and Find that Season Showed Slight Loss.

At a session of the directors of the Gettysburg Blue Ridge League team held Monday evening it was discovered that, after all collections are made, and all bills paid, the management will face a deficit for the season of 1915 of \$200.

There are bills outstanding of about \$300. Of the subscriptions made at the beginning of the season \$200 yet remains to be collected and the work of getting this money in hand will be taken up immediately. The matter of securing a loan to meet all bills will then be considered. Nothing was said about the manner of financing the opening weeks of next year's season but it is presumed that, unless money is secured from the sale of one or more players, another subscription will be taken.

The expense account this year was greater than it will be in succeeding seasons. In the first place, a large sum of money was spent in June in experimenting with players. Men were coming and going almost every day and the salary account was necessarily larger than it would have been with a regular squad. In addition, \$134 was spent for the grandstand and players' benches, an expense that will not be necessary next year, while all the receipts from the former will be "velvet."

The item next largest in size to the players' salaries was the traveling expense account. This went well on to the \$2000 mark, in spite of every effort made to keep it down. The lessons learned this year will prove most valuable in 1916, it is said, and the expense of running the team will be from \$500 to \$1000 less than during the first summer of organized baseball in Gettysburg.

Though the treasury shows a deficit, it is so small that those who are conversant with conditions elsewhere feel that the town has made an exceptionally good showing, particularly as the team was in last place for almost the entire season. In other minor leagues it is considered unusual for a town to come out without a large deficit and Gettysburg is to be congratulated on the support given.

Hanover is one of the towns in the Blue Ridge League where there is also a deficit due, it is said, to a great falling off in attendance during the last two weeks of the season.

QUICK WORK

Striking Proof of The Times Advertising Value is Given.

A small display ad on the inside of Monday's Times resulted in the immediate sale of a stove for a local advertiser. The buyer was waiting when the owner of the stove returned from work and several others called since then to inspect it.

The local for a saleslady in a Gettysburg store, inserted on Saturday, has brought a number of desirable applicants.

A part of an automobile lamp advertised in the Times as lost between Bielerville and Hunterstown has been found and the owner located by means of a local in this paper.

HERRIL STARS

Allows but Two Scratch Hits and Fans

Fifteen Men.

Walter Herril, one of Gettysburg's reservists, pitched a wonderful game for the Western Enterprise team of Haesterton, against the Whetstone Club, of Waynesboro, last Saturday. The score was 18 to 1.

Herril's team did not score until the fifth but after that had easy sailing. The Gettysburg pitcher struck out fifteen and gave only two hits.

DATE CHANGE

Teachers and Patrons will not Meet until October 8.

The teachers' educational meeting of Hamiltonian township will be held at the Station schoolhouse on Friday evening, October 8th, instead of this Friday evening, as first announced.

URGE PATTERSON FOR COMMANDER

Was Prominently Identified with Arrangements for Gettysburg's Big Anniversary Celebration. This State Wants his Election.

William J. Patterson, a member of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission, and well known here, is being vigorously urged as a candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The election will take place during the present encampment at Washington. He will be supported by all the veterans of the Keystone state.

Mr. Patterson entered the military service of the United States in July 1861, as lieutenant of Company F, Second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg; incapacitated for active service and resigned his commission Oct. 3, 1863.

He organized Post No. 457 in 1880, and four times was commander. In 1888 he was unanimously elected department commander. For 10 years he served as Pennsylvania's member of the national council of administration, and now is serving his eighth term on the executive committee. For the last six years he has been a member of the soldiers' orphan school commission of the state; was a member of the Pennsylvania commission for the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, and was seven years president of the board of managers of Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial hall, of Pittsburgh.

Thirty thousand veterans are expected to participate in the grand review Wednesday. President Wilson will review the procession from a grandstand in front of the White House, where President Johnson stood in 1865 to review the conquering army in 1865. The item next largest in size to the players' salaries was the traveling expense account. This went well on to the \$2000 mark, in spite of every effort made to keep it down. The lessons learned this year will prove most valuable in 1916, it is said, and the expense of running the team will be from \$500 to \$1000 less than during the first summer of organized baseball in Gettysburg.

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RURAL TEACHERS ARRANGE TO MEET

Plan Annual Series of Educational Gatherings at Various County School Houses. Bring Patrons in to Closer Touch.

WILLIAM G. LEAS TAKEN BY DEATH

Widely Known Business Man Dies at his Home in East Berlin. Lumber Merchant, Banker, and Owner of County Railroad.

WILLIAM G. LEAS

After an illness of ten days following a stroke of apoplexy, sustained while in Gettysburg, William G. Leas died at one o'clock Monday afternoon at his home in East Berlin, aged 57 years. He had improved during the early days of his illness and last Thursday was taken to his home. In spite of the care of three physicians he sank rapidly.

Mr. Leas was born in Hamilton township, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Leas. For some years he conducted a warehouse in East Berlin and engaged in the lumber business. He helped to organize a banking house which now operates successfully as the First National Bank of East Berlin. About fifteen years ago after his planing mill at East Berlin was destroyed by fire he moved the machinery to York and has since conducted a highly successful plant there.

Recently Mr. Leas was much in public print through his ownership of the East Berlin Railway which he purchased from the receiver about a year ago, and part of which he had torn up. Negotiations for its purchase were under way at the time of his death. His wife, Ellen Baker Leas, died about fifteen years ago and he leaves two daughters, Miss Sara Leas and Miss Beulah Leas, both at home. Funeral services at his late home at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. Interment at Mumford's Meeting House.

CHLOE IRENE FOUST

Chloe Irene Foust, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Foust, died in the York hospital Monday morning at 12:45 after a week's illness from typhoid fever and meningitis. She was aged 8 years, 5 months, and 5 days.

She leaves her parents and two sisters, Nettie and Beulah Foust, both at home.

The body was brought by automobile to the home of her mother in Huntington township Monday evening by W. O. Routsong. The funeral will be held from there Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, conducted by Rev.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday

Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAUREN HAVER,
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President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE

UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Oil Heaters

of the right kind

DON'T SMOKE ARE ODORLESS

It's too early for a coal fire and too late to be without some heat. The oil stove economically fills the gap. The good ones last for years and the price for

A Good Stove starts at \$3.00.

Safety Razor Special

\$1.00 Keen Kutter Razor F O R
25c Pack of Blades 89c

Our customers know the value they have gotten for the money on safety razors here before. This is a standard article and you can save 35 cents on your purchase FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Adams County Hardware Co.

A Style, a Fabric, a Color, or a combination of colors, cuts and fabrics to please every taste in a Fall Suit or a Fall Overcoat.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' and Misses' Fall Coats

Just received a Drummer's line of Fall Coats, consisting of all the newest designs in White Corduroy Covert Collar, Tass and Fancy Plaids, which will be sold from \$3.50 to \$4.50, worth three times as much.

Also a Full and Complete Line of

Ladies' & Misses' Heavyweight Winter Coats
in all the newest styles in Black Velvet, Astrican, Plush and Fancy Designs at money saving prices.CUT PRICE OUTFITTERS
No. 9 Chambersburg St.

FOR SALE

I have on hand for sale
at GETTYSBURG.100 head of good thrifty light Steers
weigh from 500 to 700 lbs.I will be at Hotel Gettysburg every day.
Have both phone.

C. T. LOWER.

When Father is Recalled.

Mr. Benedict—"My daughter is the initiative and my wife is the referendum." Mr. Singleton—"And where do you come in?" Mr. Benedict—"Oh, I'm the recall. They recall my existence whenever the bills come in!"—Judge.

"Drop" Defined.

In the British pharmacopoeia a "drop" is defined as coming from a tube of which the external diameter is exactly three millimeters, 20 such drops of water at 15 degrees Centigrade being equivalent to one milliliter or cubic centimeter.

Welsh Language.

Welsh is taught in the public schools of Wales, is universally spoken there and is extensively spoken in this country.

The language is not closely related to the Irish and Highland Gaelic, but is of the same branch as the ancient Cornish and Breton languages.

Nether Fishy.

What made you distrust that Italian refugee? I thought he told a straight story. "It sounded so, but when I questioned him as to his home and occupation he said he was a street cleaner in Venice."—Baltimore American.

U.S. MARINES SLAIN,
10 HURT IN HAITIAmerican Forces Drive Rebels
Before Them.

KILL FIFTY IN TWO FIGHTS

The Dead Man is Sergeant John Platt
—Many Natives Were Wounded Before Quiet Was Restored.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Details of fighting between natives and American forces near Cape Haitien, in which John Platt, a sergeant of marines, was killed, ten marines were wounded, and more than fifty Haitians were killed, reached the navy department in messages from Rear Admiral Caperton.

The casualties among the Americans follow:

Killed—Sergeant John Platt, twenty-fourth company, marines, killed. He was in the service for fourteen years. His next of kin is his sister, Mrs. Susette Blanchard, of North Brookfield, Mass.

Seriously wounded—Corporal George W. Strout, eleventh company, first regiment marines, Baltimore, right shoulder; and Vincent Gage, seaman on the battleship Connecticut, Camden, N. J., right shoulder.

Slightly wounded—Marine Privates Howard Parsons Youngs, Portland, Ore.; Charles Frederick Schropp, Pittsburgh; Julius Cooey, Westville, Fla.; Goss Jordan, Goose Creek, Va.; Frank John Brandt, Brooklyn; Bernard C. Glaser, New York; Bernard G. Goss, New York; and John Wittek, Newark, N. J.

The marine patrols had been sent out to clear the lines of supply from Cape Haitien to the interior.

The first expedition sent out Saturday afternoon, to Haut du Cap and Petit Anse, near the city, and on the main line of supplies, passed native outposts, whose commanders objected to the expedition, but offered no resistance. The next day, two patrols went out again, and after the expedition reached Haut du Cap, firing was general and both patrols were engaged.

About fifty natives were killed. The patrols returned to Cape Haitien, last night, and Admiral Caperton reported the supply route had been completely cleared of hostile forces.

A later message said Captain Underwood had led an expedition of fifty mounted marines to Petit Riviere and Dalarie Bonniet Sunday, and encountered 150 armed Haytians. They were driven into the hills after a vigorous skirmish, in which Platt met his death; two natives were killed and three natives wounded.

The marines are holding the two towns, where quiet has been restored. Words reached Washington that the committee of the Haytian parliament that had been considering the proposed American treaty under which the United States will establish a virtual protectorate over Hayti will report within a day or two. It is confidently expected the report will be favorable, and that ratification will follow in short order.

11 MINERS ENTOMBED

Little Hope for Those Trapped at Coaldale by Fall of Rock.

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 28.—Eleven mine workers are entombed at the Coaldale colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at Coaldale, near Lansford, as the result of a fall of rock.

The rock fall was caused by a heavy blast and extends for three hundred feet, blocking the single passage leading to the chamber in which the men were at work.

Although rescue workers are laboring to clear away the wreckage officials estimate that it will be at least two days before the entombed men are reached. Hope of finding any of the men alive has already been given up.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK

Fleet Suffers From Shore Fire While Attacking Germans at Zeebrugge.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—One British warship was sunk and two others were damaged in the attack by British squadron on German batteries along the Belgian coast, especially at Zeebrugge, simultaneously with the launching of the allied new offensive movement on land, according to the German official statement of September 26. After these losses, the British ships withdrew.

The reported murder of two American missionaries is unconfirmed.

French Transport Sunk

Berlin, Sept. 28.—A despatch from the Frankfurter Zeitung from Athens says that a French transport of 5000 tons has been sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Libyan sea, says the Overseas News Agency. The vessel was carrying coal from Malta to Cyprus.

Romania to Maintain Neutrality

Bucharest, Romania, Sept. 28.—The Rumanian cabinet, at a meeting in which the mobilization of Bulgaria and Greece was discussed, decided that Rumania should continue the course she has been following.

Admiration.

"Biggins is a remarkable fisherman." "Yes, I honestly believe it's more wonderful for a man to think up the stories Biggins tells than it would be actually to catch the fish."—Todolo Blade.

Plenty of Progress.

When we get telephones that can be seen through every woman will have to look into the mirror before she answers a call.—Todolo Blade.

Never Thought of That.

Solomon had no reason to get cheasty because he was the wisest man. Who wouldn't have been if he had had a thousand wives to advise him?—Florida Times-Union.

KING CONSTANTINE

Ruler of Greece Approves Plan for Mobilization of Army.

CZAR'S OFFENSIVE CHECKS INVADERS

Germans Are Driven Back on Big Front.

RETAKE 7 FORTIFIED TOWNS

Russians Hurt Terrific Assault on 250-Mile Line from Dvina River to Pripyat Marshes.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—Russian troops are on the offensive along the entire 250-mile front from the Dvina river, south of Dvinsk, to the Pripyat Marshes, near Pinsk.

They have recaptured seven fortified villages of strategic importance which had to be evacuated when General Evert's forces retreated, following the abandonment of Vilna.

These villages were won back by desperate fighting, in which the Germans were placed on the defensive and driven back along the front from four to fifteen miles. The Teutonic troops attempted to regain them with counter attacks, but reports received by the war office say that these assaults are less vigorous than those previously made by the kaiser's troops, indicating that the strength of the German army has been sapped.

The villages recaptured are Drisvity, Resterka, Chirly, Drisvity, Podgure, Kolchitzky and Podlagle.

Repeated raids by the cossacks have resulted in seriously crippling the supply department of the German armies. Their lines have been cut repeatedly. The army of Field Marshal von Mackensen has been a particular sufferer in this respect.

On Saturday a force of cossacks which had been hidden in the Pripyat Marshes made a sudden dash upon the railroad west of Pinsk. They wrecked two miles of this and destroyed two trains carrying supplies to von Mackensen's forces in Pinsk.

Another band of cossacks, who are continually showing their superiority over the German cavalry, crossed the Strumeni river, burned German supplies and then recrossed, burning the Statinoff bridge to prevent pursuit.

To Invade Macedonia and Threaten Border.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Sofia, given out here by the Overseas News Agency, says it is rumored that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, and that the diplomatic representatives of the entente powers in Bulgaria are preparing to depart. The despatch adds that this rumor has not been confirmed.

The marine patrols had been sent out to clear the lines of supply from Cape Haitien to the interior.

The first expedition sent out Saturday afternoon, to Haut du Cap and Petit Anse, near the city, and on the main line of supplies, passed native outposts, whose commanders objected to the expedition, but offered no resistance.

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LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Persons and Many Brief Items

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Herman Myers, wife and five children, of Mt. Holly; Thomas Myers, wife and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm, of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, East York street.

Miss Maude Crouse was a business visitor in Gettysburg on Monday.

Miss Pearle Rice spent the week-end with friends near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grieser and daughters have returned from a motor trip to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. S. J. Myers was a recent visitor at the home of R. B. Myers, near Arentsville.

Mrs. William Peters is confined to bed by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. George Heller, of North Main street, is the guest of her sister living in Bowmansdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Thomas spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gettier.

E. L. Fohl, who has been ill at his home on East York street, is somewhat improved.

H. U. Walter was a recent Harrisburg visitor.

W. E. Kapp is spending a few days in Philadelphia.

Rev. and Mrs. Luther McGarvey and two children spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Waybright Rice.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Miss Martha Bomberger, Miss Charlotte Priest, Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with Mrs. George Seaks. They were former classmates of Mrs. Seaks at National Park Seminary. Mr. Wilson accompanied them on the visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Oster, Mr. and Mrs. John Rinehart and son, Walter of York; Mrs. Josephine Klunk, Misses Ambiehle, Mary and Catherine Klunk; of McKeesport, spent Sunday with Pauline Bieveron, of near Oxford.

Franklin March, wife and daughter, Mary, of New Chester, spent Sunday with Maurice Colestock and wife.

Harold Stineman and Leon LaMatte, of Baltimore, visited Guy Miller and wife, on Sunday.

A. R. Weaver, wife and children, and Miss Emma Feltz spent Sunday with Frank Smith and wife, of Edge Grove.

Mrs. James Harmon has returned from several days' visit to her parents, near York Springs.

Benton "Bud" of Gettysburg, spent Saturday and Sunday in New Oxford.

Miss Pauline Adams, of Hanover, is spending several days with Miss Recina Lawrence.

Miss Mary Wagner, a trained nurse is spending some time at her home on Carlisle street.

Miss Menges, of near New Oxford visited friends in Littlestown over Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. George Seaks purchased the Ford readster machine of the Lansing Hardware Company, of Scranton, which was in the accident at Ling's Mill, last week.

George Smith and family moved to Hanover, on Saturday night.

Tuberculosis.

We should quit thinking of tuberculosis as a hereditary disease and realize that it is an infectious disease. In extremely rare cases a child may be born with tuberculosis, but such instances are so rare that they are unimportant.

That Mysterious Friend.

Bobby—Dad, what is a mysterious friend? Mr. Fogg—He is generally one who makes it his business to see that you don't miss hearing the nasty things your neighbors say about you.

Stray Stories.

ROOMS for rent, 144 Carlisle street, advertisement.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

Sept. 28, 1914.

Allies made progress on heights of the Meuse.

Belgians retook Alost and repulsed Germans at Malines.

General Hindenburg's army forced to retire from Poland.

Russians occupied Dembica and took a fort at Przemysl.

Russians crossed the Carpathians and invaded Hungary.

Japanese approached Tsingtao.

German Congo seized by British and French.

French warship sunk by Cattaro forts.

Russian soldiers occupied Tilsit estate of Kaiser.

MANY EXHIBITS FOR YORK FAIR

Everything Points to Highly Successful Event in Neighboring County Next Week. Displays will be High Class.

"MILLIONAIRE KID" EARNS HIS LIVING

Learns the Value of Dollar by Working For It.

HUNGRY, HE SLEPT IN PARK

Donald Murphy, Son of Multimillionaire Lumberman, Relates His Experiences. For Long Time Lived on One Meal a Day Which Cost Between Fifteen and Twenty Cents.

Donald Murphy has learned the value of a dollar. He is the son of Albert M. Murphy, the multimillionaire lumberman of Green Bay, Wis. Until now his father's purse always has been open to the prodigal son.

But the purse strings have been drawn, and the youth has been advised to "learn the value of a dollar."

Don has sought a royal road to knowledge in vain. He joined the navy and was hazed because his father was rich. His cousin gave him a job riding horses at the stockyards. One threw him on his head.

The stony road of hard knocks is the one the young man finally had to take to learn his lesson.

His own story in the Chicago Herald is as follows:

"I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth, but it did not stay there. In January my father told me to go and make my own living and learn the value of a dollar.

Soon Loses His Job.

"Well, I thought that would be easy, so I went to Helena, Ark., where I worked for a lumber company for five months. They laid me off on the 13th of August, as there was not enough work. Not finding any position down there, I started for Chicago.

"I arrived here on the 15th of August and started to look for work on the same day, but could not find anything.

"I did not have a cent and did not know where I was going to sleep. I happened to meet a friend who was kind enough to give me a room and a little money with which to get something to eat.

"I would eat only one meal a day, as I wished to learn the pains of hunger, so in case I had to I would be in trim to meet that funny feeling—and, let me say that one meal a day is no severe course dinner. When this had gone on for a few weeks I began to realize that a dollar looked a lot bigger to me than it ever had before."

"My one meal would cost me between 45 and 20 cents. Then, if I got hungry I would go into a saloon, first by the front door, and get a lunch, then go out and rush in the back door, as if I had not been in the place before, and eat some more. This went on for a few days until I was caught by a saloon bouncer, who threatened to give me a licking. Rather than argue the matter I left in a hurry. He looked like Jess Willard to me. I told him he would have to run some if he wished to whip me.

Sleeps in Station.

"One Saturday morning I awoke to the fact that I did not have a cent and was told that I would have to get out of my room if I could not pay the bill, so I left my suit case for security and started out again to look for work.

"That night I went to the Northwestern station and slept until 3 a. m. A policeman awoke me and told me to get out or he would run me in, so I went over to the Union station and slept until 7 o'clock.

"As there was nothing else to do Sunday, I went down to Grant park to sit and think if I were only home what a nice meal I would be having.

But no such luck! While I was sitting there a fellow who looked every inch a hobo asked me if I could give him a little money. When I told him I was just as much down and out as he was I surprised him. He said I was well dressed and surely must have some money. I told him if a person was well dressed that was no sign he had money.

"Sunday night came, and I started to sleep in the park, but a policeman had to interrupt me, so I went back to the Union station. In the morning I began to feel faint, but could not see anything to eat coming my way.

"As I happened to be passing a room in a building where I was looking for work I spied an old friend, but would not tell him my troubles. He asked me out to dinner that night. I ordered everything from soup to nuts.

"Now, if this experience is not enough to teach one the value of a dollar I don't know what is.

"Above all, I have learned three things—first, mind your parents; second, don't think because your father has money you don't have to work; third, above all, be honest."

CANCER ON INCREASE.

Medical Society Urges Action by Health Officials and Doctors.

Figures computed by the cancer commission of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania and submitted to the annual convention of that body show that the death rate from cancer in that state is increasing out of all proportion with the increase in population and that action by health officials and the medical profession has become imperative.

It was pointed out that the hope for reducing the number of deaths lies not in radical operations in advanced cases, but in early treatment.

Much the Same Principle. These South Sea islanders are a queer lot. They have many things which are taboo, mustn't be touched. I see nothing strange about that. It is the same principle on which we carefully plant a lot of grass for people to keep off of.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Aluminum in Surgery. Aluminum shapes to fit all parts of the human body, pierced with channels for hot or cold water circulation have been invented by a Viennese surgeon for use as surgical compresses.

Go On, Rub It In. Probably the dual personality, said to be common to us all, has no more striking illustration than in the case of the candidate before and after his election.—Ohio State Journal.

The Unexpected

One mocked at death for being strong of limb And fearless, death no terrors had for him: "From out my course I shall not move a jot, Let him approach at will; I fear him not!"

Yet, when the conqueror whom he thought to meet As man meets man, erect upon his feet, Came creeping in long twilight shadows, he Fell on his knees and writhed in agony.

Another, not self confident, but frail, Died death from his youth upward; 'e'en would quail At every shadow which upon his path Seemed pointing toward him in its somber wrath.

Yet, when death came, not wrapped in lengthened gloom As all life long this man expected doom, But suddenly in the sunlight, not a trace Of fear remained; he met him face to face.—M. E. Buhler in New York Times.

NURSE RISKS LIFE TO PROVE GANGRENE CURE.

Brave Woman Seeks to Save Thousands on European Battlefields.

Risking a hideous death to save the thousands of shattered men of European battlefields who are suffering from the most infectious, rapid and fatal of all diseases of war, gaseous gangrene, a young English nurse inoculated herself with the deadly bacilli, forcing Dr. Kenneth Taylor, an American, to make use of quinine hydrochloride, which he had not dared to use before.

Dr. Taylor, who is on the staff of the medical college of the University of Minnesota, has been at the American hospital at Neuilly. He experimented with his discovery on animals, with most astounding results, yet he dared not make the final experiments which demanded human subjects. Miss Mary Davies performed an act which is not eclipsed by any on the battlefields by injecting directly into her thigh bone the most virulent cultures.

Well aware that her scheme would be prevented if it became known, she determined, without a word to any one, to risk her life in an attempt to demonstrate the efficacy of the treatment which she was convinced would cure the victims of this dread disease.

Miss Davies took a room across the street from the hospital, whence she sent a letter to Dr. Taylor to come and see her "for the purpose of treating our final experiment," her letter read.

Dr. Taylor went immediately and hurried her to a private room in the hospital, where he commenced the injections of the new preparation. He did not leave her bedside for twenty-four hours.

He says she at all times was cheerful and confident of the outcome and said she injected the culture because she knew he had hesitated to use the cure and also because she wanted to give him a "clean case of gangrene only," without mixed infections, as is generally the case with soldiers.

Within two hours the symptoms developed. The thigh began to swell, but so rapid had been the work of the new medicine the disease never reached a climax. Dr. Taylor, discussing the girl's act, said:

"It was frightfully dangerous, but brave. Whether it proves conclusively that we can henceforth cure gas gangrene I hesitate even now to affirm, because we checked the disease at the start. However, from now on the new medicine will be administered to soldiers. If our success continues Miss Davies has undoubtedly contributed greatly to science."

COLLEGE STUDENTS WAITERS.

Each Will Serve Two Meals, Eat Third With Classmates.

A new step toward democracy in American colleges was taken when, with the opening of Princeton university, student waiters appeared at work in the university dining halls. The number of college boys at work in the Commons as head waiters and waiters is about seventy, and in return for their services the university will remit the full board bills of these boys. The schedule of work is planned so as not to conflict with the university courses.

The daily routine of the new student waiters is so arranged that each man will serve two meals a day and eat the third meal with his classmates, thus maintaining his identity with his fellows. Some days the third meal will be breakfast, some days lunch and at other times dinner. The work of setting table and cleaning up afterward will be left in the hands of professional help. From present indications the waiters as light as possible. In the kitchen various mechanical devices have been installed for dish washing and other needs. L. A. Hiller, a graduate of Princeton last year, will act as head waiter in charge of the entire staff.

The innovation of student waiters is viewed with enthusiasm by the returning students, those in need of financial help being glad for obvious reasons and the others regarding it as another step toward true democracy on the campus.

Some of the authorities are of the belief that the method has solved the whole question of student employment in Princeton.

It was pointed out that the hope for

reducing the number of deaths lies not in radical operations in advanced cases, but in early treatment.

Eloped as Father Prayed. While father on knees, with eyes shut, prayed, Scottdale (Pa.) girl eloped with aid of sympathizing mother.

Reflection on Royalty. During the latter years of George III's reign all performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear" were forbidden in consequence of the madness of the king.

FORD INSPECTS UNDERSEA CRAFT

Sees Submarine at Close Range

For First Time.

PRESENT BOAT TOO LARGE.

Professor Parker Describes Tiny Vessel Which May Revolutionize Naval Warfare—Has Searchlight Beneath Water and Will Be Able to Detect Boats Mile Away.

When Henry Ford saw his first submarine the automobile builder declared he had heard a good deal about the underwater boats, but what he saw surprised him. He thought the boats were entirely too large and too complicated. He visited them in the New York navy yard.

The first submarine Mr. Ford visited was the K-5, which is commanded by Lieutenant Grady. Mr. Ford climbed down the steel stairway from the main deck in the after part of the boat, where the engine room is located. Next he climbed through the after battery quarters, then to the operating compartment and finally to the forward battery compartment and torpedo room.

From the K-5 the party went aboard the Fulton, a submarine tender, and from there to the E-2, another submarine, which also was resting quietly in the navy yard anchorage. On this trip Mr. Ford was joined by Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison, chief engineer of the Edison laboratory, who told the automobile builder of his recent experiments with sea water.

Mr. Ford also was shown a new Diesel oil engine and a Talbot engine, in both of which he was interested. After another visit to the commandant's office Mr. Ford talked.

"It was simply wonderful what I saw," he declared. "Everything is in such fine order in the navy yard; really it could not be any better. Did I get any new ideas from my visit to the submarines? I did. I always learn something new. Can I make use of what I did see and learn? Why, yes, but about that I won't talk just now."

Diminutive Undersea Boat.

The diminutive submarine conceived by Professor Herschel C. Parker of New York and recommended by Henry Ford for adoption by the United States navy is in reality a submersible that acts in the water the same as an aeroplane acts in the air, according to its inventor, who said that he had invented and patented a searchlight to be used under water which, with the so called "fishboat," would make the present type submarine obsolete.

It is the desire of Professor Parker to give his invention to the United States. It is his wish to make this contribution to his country's defenses.

He would

PENROD



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CHAPTER XIX.

The Quiet Afternoon.

PERHAPS middle aged people might discern nature's real intentions in the matter of pain if they would examine a boy's punishments and rewards, for he prolongs neither beyond their actual duration. With a boy, trouble must be of heroic dimensions to last overnight. To him, every next day is really a new day. Thus Penrod woke next morning, with neither the suspended rod, nor Mr. Kinoshing in his nail. Tar, itself, so far as his consideration of it went, might have been an undiscerned substance. His mood was cheerful and mercantile; some process having worked mysteriously within him, during the night, to the result that his first waking thought was of profits connected with the sale of old iron—or perhaps a ragman had passed the house, just before he woke.

By 10 o'clock he had formed a partnership with the indolent Amiable Sam, and the firm of Schofield & Williams plunged headlong into commerce. Heavy dealings in rags, paper, old iron and lead gave the firm a balance of 22 cents on the evening of the third day, but a venture is glassware, following, proved disappointing on account of the skepticism of all the druggists in that part of town, even after seven laborious hours had been spent in cleansing a wheelbarrow load of old medicine bottles with hydrant water and soap. Likewise, the partisans were disheartened by their failure to dispose of a crop of "greens," although they had uprooted specimens of that decorative and unappreciated flower, the dandelion, with such persistence and energy that the Schofields' and Williams' lawns looked curiously haggard for the rest of that summer.

The fit passed, business languished, became extinct. The dog days had set in.

One August afternoon was so hot that even boys sought indoor shade. In the dimness of the vacant carriage house of the stable, lounged Masters Penrod, Schofield, Samuel Williams, Maurice Levy, George Bassett and Herman. They sat still and talked, all within a hot day, in rare truth, when boys devote themselves principally to conversation, and this day was that hot.

Their elders should beware such days. They hovers near when the fierceness of weather forces inaction and boys in groups are quiet. The more closely volcanoes, western rivers, nitroglycerin and boys are pent, the deadlier is their action at the point of outbreak. Thus, parents and guardians should look for outrages of the most singular violence and of the most peculiar nature during the confining weather of February and August.

The thing which befell upon this broiling afternoon began to brew and stew peacefully enough. All was innocence and languor; no one could have foretold the eruption.

They were upon their great theme: "When I get to be a man." Being human, though boys, they considered their present estate too commonplace to be dwelt upon. So, when the old men gather, they say: "When I was a boy." It really is the land of nowadays that we never discover.

"When I'm a man," said Sam Williams, "I'm goin' to hire me a couple of colored waiters to swing me in a hammock and keep pourin' ice water on me all day out of those waterin' cans they sprinkle flowers from. I'll hire you for one of 'em, Herman."

"No; you ain't goin' to," said Herman promptly. "You ain' no howl. But nev' m'n' mat, anyway. Ain' nobody goin' biah me when I'm a man. Goin' be my own boss. I'm go' be a railroad man!"

"You mean like a superintendent, or somethin' like that, and sell tickets?" asked Penrod.

"Suplin'-ny min' pat! Sell ticket? No suh! Go' be a p'rty! My uncle a po'nt right now. Sold gole buttons 'oh, oh!'"

"Generals get a lot more buttons than porters," said Penrod. "Generals—"

"Po'tuh make the les' Rv'n," Herman interrupted. "My uncle spen' mo' money 'n any white man n'is town."

"Well, I rather be a general," said Penrod, "or a senator, or somethin' like that."

"Senators be in Washington," Maurice Levy contributed the information. "I been there. Washington ain't so much. Niagara falls is a hundred times as good as Washington. So's Thantic City. I was there too. I been everywhere there is. F—"

"Well, anyway," said Sam Williams, raising his voice in order to obtain the floor, "anyway, I'm goin' to lay in a hammock all day and have ice water sprinkled on top of me, and I'm goin'

"Chief police," said the laconic Penrod. "preux was pronounced a perfect dis- fection, removing all odor of impiety or insult, and, with the exception of George Bassett.

"I am going to be," said George con- sciously, "a minister."

This announcement created a sensation so profound that it was followed by silence. Herman was the first to speak.

"You mean preachin'?" he asked incredulously. "You go' preach?"

"Yes," answered George, looking like St. Cecilia on the organ.

Hermon was impressed. "You know 't' preachin' talk?"

"I'm going to learn it," said George simply.

"How loud kin you holler?" asked Herman doubtfully.

"He can't holler at all," Penrod interposed with scorn. "He hollers like a girl. He's the poorest hollerer in town!"

Hermon shook his head. Evidently he thought George's chance of being ordained very slender. Nevertheless a final question put to the candidate by the colored expert seemed to admit one ray of hope.

"How good kin you clim' a pole?"

"He can't climb one at all," Penrod answered for George. "Over at Sam's turning pole you ought to see him try—"

"Preachers don't have to climb poles," George said with dignity.

"Good ones do," declared Herman. "Est' one ev' I hear, he clim' up an' down same as a circus man. One n' em' big 'vivas' outen whens we livin' on a fahm, preachin' clim' big pole right in a middle o' the church, what was to hol' roof up. He clim' way high up, an' holler: 'Goin' to heavum, goin' to heavum, goin' to heavum now. Halleluja, praise my Lawd!'"

Hermon possessed that extraordinary facility for vivid acting which is the great native gift of his race, and he enthralled his listeners. They sat fascinated and spellbound.

"Herman, tell that again!" said Penrod, breathlessly.

Hermon, nothing loath, accepted the encore and repeated the Miltonic episode, expanding it somewhat, and dwelling with a fine art upon those portions of the narrative which he perceived to be most exciting to his audience.

The effect was immense and instant. Penrod sprang to his feet.

"George Bassett couldn't do that to save his life," he declared. "I'm goin' to be a preacher! I'd be all right for one, wouldn't I, Herman?"

"So am I!" Sam Williams echoed loudly. "I guess I can do it if you can. I'd be better Penrod, wouldn't I, Herman?"

"I am too!" Maurice shouted. "I got a stronger voice than anybody here, and I'd like to know what!"

The three clambered together indistinguishably, each ascertaining his qualifications for the ministry according to Herman's theory, which had been accepted by these sudden converts without question.

"Listen to me!" Maurice bellowed. "I will not give a five for a cent marble for your whole store," said Sam. "Would you, Penrod?"

"Not for ten of 'em, not for a million of 'em. I'm going to have—"

"Wait!" chattered Maurice. "You'd be foolish, because they'd be a toy department in my store where they'd be a hundred marbles. So how much would you think you'd be for a cent marble counts for? And when I'm keepin' my store I'm goin' to get married."

"Yay!" shrieked Sam derisively.

"Married! Listen!" Penrod and Herman joined in the howl of contempt.

"Certainly I'll get married," asserted Maurice stoutly. "I'll get married to Marjorie Jones. She likes me awful good, and I'm her bean."

"I'm goin' to have a big store when I grow up," volunteered Maurice.

"Candy store?" asked Penrod.

"No, sir. I'll have candy in it, but not to eat, so much. It's goin' to be a deportment store—ladies' clothes, gentlemen's clothes, neckties, china goods, leather goods, nice lines in woolings and lace goods—"

"Shut up!" cried Penrod, irritated.

"Go to heaven, go to—"

"Oo-oo-oh!" exclaimed George Bassett, profoundly shocked.

Sam and Maurice, awed by Penrod's daring, ceased from tumult, staring wide eyed.

"You cursed and swore!" said George.

"I did not!" cried Penrod hotly.

"That isn't swearing."

"You said, 'Go to a big H!'" said George.

"I did not! I said, 'Go to heaven, before I said a big H. That isn't swearing, is it, Herman? It's almost what the preacher said. Ain't it, Herman? It isn't swearing now any more—not if you put 'go to heaven' with it. Is it, Herman? You can say it all you want to, long as you say 'go to heaven' first. Can't you, Herman? Anybody can say it if the preacher says it. Can't they, Herman? I guess I know when I isn't swearing. Don't I, Herman?"

Judge Herman ruled for the defendant, and Penrod was considered to have carried his point. With fine consistency the conclave established that it was proper for the general public to "say it" provided "go to heaven"

Penrod looked upon him darkly, but for the moment held his peace.

"Married!" jeered Sam Williams.

"Married! Listen! Marjorie Jones! You're the only boy I ever heard say he was goin' to get married. I wouldn't get married for—why, I wouldn't for—"

Unable to think of any inducement the mere mention of which would not be ridiculously incommensurate, he proceeded: "I wouldn't do it. What you want to get married for? What do married people do except just come home tired and worry around and kind of scold? You better not do it, M'ree. You'll be mighty sorry."

"Everybody gets married," stated Maurice, holding his ground.

"They do, too," insisted Maurice. "They gotta."

"Who told you?"

"Look at what my own papa told me!" cried Maurice, heated with argument. "Didn't he tell me your own papa had to marry your mamma or else he'd never'd got to handle a cent of her money? Certainly people gotta marry. Everybody. You don't know anybody over twenty years old that isn't married—except maybe teachers."

"Look at policemen!" shouted Sam triumphantly. "You don't s'pose any body can make policemen get married I reckon, do you?"

"Well, I'll be a policeman," Maurice was forced to admit. "Policemen and teachers don't, but everybody else gotta."

"Well, I'll be a policeman," said Sam. "Then I guess they won't come around tellin' me I have to get married! What you doin' in here?"

"I'm goin' to lay in a hammock all day and have ice water sprinkled on top of me, and I'm goin'

"Chief police," said the laconic Penrod.

"What you?" Sam inquired of quiet George Bassett.

"I am going to be," said George consciously, "a minister."

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"Herman, tell that again!" said Penrod, breathlessly.

"She would too," retorted George.

"Ever since I was little she—"

"She too is sissy to be a preacher!" cried Maurice.

"Listen at his squeaky voice!"

"You're right," said Herman. "You the firs' one to say it."

Penrod, Sam and Maurice immediately lost faith in Herman. They turned from him and fled hotly upon George.

"What if you did say it first?" Penrod shouted. "You couldn't be a minister if you were a hundred years old!"

"I bet his mother wouldn't let him do anything," said Sam. "She never lets him do anything."

"She would too," retorted George.

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ALLIES MAKE FURTHER GAINS

Drive in the Western War Zone Continues.

WHAT GERMAN ATTACK

French Capture Positions in Champagne and Hold All Ground in Artois Region.

London, Sept. 28.—With all the intensity that has characterized the fighting during the drive of the past two days, the allied forces are pressing their successes, and the official statement issued in Paris says the fighting in the Champagne region, as well as in the Arras district, where the British and French are attacking, continues.

To the north of Arras there has been no material change, but along the front to the west of the Argonne the French claim more gains.

The French statement adds that the Germans began another offensive movement in the Argonne, but that it was completely checked and that the German losses were heavy.

An earlier official report from the French war office announced that in the Champagne district more Teuton positions had been occupied and that gains in the Artois region, in northwestern France had been maintained.

The German war office announces a check to the new offensive movement in the neighborhood of Lille, while the British attacks in other sectors also are said to have broken down with heavy losses to the attacking forces. The Germans further claim that the French drive has made no further progress between Rheims and the Arcois.

Military critics estimate that the German killed and wounded in the big battles of the last two days in the Artois and Champagne regions must easily equal the number of prisoners taken. Hence, they reckon the Germans' total losses at not less than 40,000, equaling the size of an army corps.

Reports from the front say that only twenty minutes was required for the French forces to complete the victory prepared for by sixty hours of violent shelling and overrun the first line of German trenches north of Perthes, in Champagne. While awaiting the moment for the attack, the French soldiers rested behind their lines, joking and putting their arms in perfect order.

The bright glow from the slow burning illuminating rockets and the glare of exploding projectiles lighted up the entire zone of action during two nights.

"After a few hours of intense fire, our hopes that our batteries were dominating the situation were transformed to certain conviction," says a wounded officer who took part in the battle. "The moment of the attack was set for dawn. When the charge was sounded, whole battalions, reinforced by reserves, bounded forward. The rush was so impetuous that the Germans still alive and unbound in the battered works seemed dazed and unable to resist. They were disarmed and pushed back for our reserves to pick up, while the attacking line went on."

"There was little or no musketry. The bayonet did most of the work. The proportion of dead to wounded and prisoners was large. What was left of entire companies threw up their hands at the sight of the deadly execution by the Zouaves."

The general impression of wounded men brought from the field is that the affair of Perthes is only a beginning of the allied effort.

Arctic Explorer Returns

Quebec, Sept. 28.—Captain Joseph Barnier, the Canadian Arctic explorer, returned to Quebec in his vessel, Guide, after a trip into the Arctic during which he discovered land which has been called Baffin Island. It will be recognized as a British possession in 1916.

Mount Etna in Eruption

Rome, Sept. 28.—Mount Etna broke into eruption and emitted great streams of incandescent lava. No damage has been reported. There have been strong earthquake shocks on Lipari Islands, which lie close to the coast of Sicily.

Feed Riots in Turk Capital

Pars, Sept. 28.—Bloody riots occur daily in Constantinople, according to travelers who have just arrived from Turkey. They state that the Turks who join the "bread lines" are all armed, and that fatal encounters frequently occur.

Airmen Back Up Drive

Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—Airmen of the allies have again bombarded Bruges. A despatch from that city says the gas works were struck by bombs and the whole city thrown into darkness.

To Open Workers' Bureau

Harrisburg, Sept. 28.—Offices of the state bureau of employment will be opened in this city during the coming week. The first branch offices will be located in October in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Excuse for Comic Songs

Aesculapius is reported to have written comic songs to promote digestion in his patients.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 6; Athletics, 5. Batteries—Scott, Schalk; Eddies, McAvoy. At Boston—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Sisler, Agnew; Leonard, Carrigan. At Washington—Detroit, 7; Washington, 5. Batteries—Covaleski, Stanze; Boehling, Ahern. At New York—Cleveland, 9; New York, 2. Batteries—Mitchell, O'Neill; Russell, Alexander.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.L. PC. W.L. PC.
Boston. 99-46 683 N.York. 66-81 449
Detroit. 97-52 652 St.Louis. 62-86 419
Chicago. 88-61 591 Cleveland. 57-92 338
Washington. 80-65 532 Athletics. 40-106 274

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—George, Wing; Lavender, Weller. Cincinnati, 5; Cincinnati 1 (second game); Schneider, Schneider, Wing; Humphries, Archer. Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.L. PC. W.L. PC.
Philadelphia. 83-63 589 Pittsburgh. 71-79 473
Boston. 78-65 512 Cincinnati. 69-78 489
Brooklyn. 78-68 534 Chicago. 68-78 486
St.Louis. 71-78 477 N.York. 67-78 482

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 3; Newark, 0. Batteries—Seaton, Hardin; Roche, O'Connor.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Wilson, Upshaw; Smith, Bailey, G. Wilson. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Buffalo, 2. Batteries—Schulz, Allee; Crandall, Hartley.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 1 (first game). Batteries—Black, Hershell, Johnson, Brown. Kansas City, 7; Baltimore, 3 (first game). Batteries—Johnson, Young, Owens; Henning, Easier.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.L. PC. W.L. PC.
Pittsburgh. 83-63 569 Newark. 73-70 518
St.Louis. 85-65 561 Buffalo. 72-78 489
Chicago. 82-64 512 Brooklyn. 70-80 487
Kan.City. 78-70 527 Baltimore. 46-101 313

BODIES OF 30 DEAD MEXICANS FOUND

Mystery as to How They Met Their Death.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 28.—Thirty dead Mexicans have been found within the past twenty-four hours near San Benito Mission, Progresso, Chapin and Mercedes, Texas.

The bodies are lying along the roads and in the brush. Whether they were killed in fights or were shot down on sight cannot be learned.

Hated for all Mexicans along the river was manifested in demonstrations, when even Mexican employees at some of the ranches were driven away. So far as can be learned now Americans have lost their lives.

Residents at the places near where bodies were found refuse to know nothing of how the Mexicans met their death. A bullet hole generally in the head, told the tale.

Eight Mexicans are reported killed in battles in Hidalgo and Starr counties. The fights took place some twenty miles from the river after several raids had been made. No soldiers took part in the fighting.

From various places along the river comes the report that Mexican soldiers are again entrenching themselves. Army officials declare that because there is a lull in activities trouble is not over, and advise citizens to not to approach the boundary.

"Chief" Bender, the Athletics' ex-star pitcher, who has been released by the Baltimore Federals, declares that he has plenty of good pitching left in him and that he will come back.

Whether he will play again this season Bender does not know, but it is likely that he will rest until next spring. Bender refuses to "alibi" his release from the Baltimore Federal league team, but admits he had a poor year.

"I have never tried to alibi a defeat or a failure of any sort, and I won't start now. I had a bad season with a bad ball team, but don't think that I am through. I still have several years of good pitching left in me, and I will be back."

Gardner, Champion Golfer.

The amateur golf championship of the United States went to the west again, after several years' stay in the east, when Robert A. Gardner of the Hinsdale (Ill.) Country club, a former Yale golfer, and world's champion pole vault, defeated John G. Anderson of the Swaney Country club of Mount Vernon, N. Y., in the final match at Detroit, Mich. The margin of victory was 5 up and 4 to play. Gardner achieved national recognition as a golfer in 1909, when he won the amateur championship from Chandler Egan of Chicago at Wheaton, Ill.

New Tennis Champion.

Youth was served at the West Side Tennis club courts, at Forest Hills, N. Y., when William M. Johnston, the twenty-year-old California star, won the national tennis crown, defeating in the final round Maurice E. McLoughlin in a four-set match. Johnston's victory keeps the championship bowl in competition for at least another year. Had McLoughlin carried off the honors he would have been entitled to permanent possession of the trophy, as he already had two victories to his credit, and three are required to win the cup.

Deodorizing Lard Buckets.

Lard buckets are the most easily ob-

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BILL KILLEFER, Philadelphia Nationals' Backstop.



Photo by American Press Association.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Temper For Butcher Knives.

Above all, use good steel and forge at an orange heat as much as possible, then finish by refining the steel to a low heat with water and light hammering, but don't let the steel get cold enough for the water to set on it, as at that heat it would tend to crystallize the steel, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Now reheat to a low red and lay it down until it gets cool enough, so that a pine stick rubbed or scraped on the edge will not brown; then dip in hot machine or linseed oil and lay down until cold. This keeps the air from the steel and removes the strain, or, in other words, equalizes the steel, thus preventing cracking and springing out of shape and also to remove all hard spots caused by forging. Now heat to a bright cherry color and plunge in the same oil; remove and wipe the oil off. You will find that it can be bent or straightened on the anvil, but the air, which is life to everything, soon hardens the steel. When cold draw your temper with a furnace or a piece of hot iron to a purple or dark blue, and then let the air finish cooling it.

Soft Hammers.

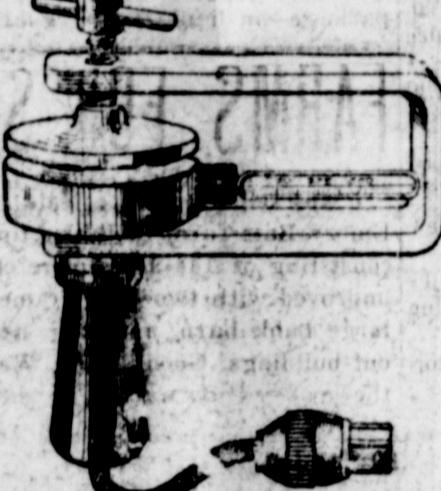
For driving bolts and keys and straps and other work about machinery a babbitt or lead hammer is better than a copper hammer, which hardens the more it is used, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. To keep the lead hammer from getting out of shape take a piece of copper pipe, drill a hole in one side of it and fit with a handle, and then fill in the hollow of the copper pipe with lead. Even better than the lead hammer are hardwood blocks on end. Put against part to be driven and strike with a hammer.

Tempering Drills.

Work your drills at a low heat and hammer them well so as to pack the steel. Then when you have finished your drill lay on the forge to cool down. When cold heat to whatever degree of heat that your steel will harden at. Do not get a long heat on the bit, but as short as possible. Then plunge in water with the chill taken off the water and leave in the tub till perfectly cold, and you will not have much trouble with your drills breaking off.

Electric Vulcanizer For Tires.

With an electric vulcanizer just brought out it is possible to vulcanize a patch or casing cut as well and as quickly, according to reports, as it can be done in a garage, says Popular Mechanics. The new vulcanizer is a light and compact device that operates on



AUTOMOBILE TIRE VULCANIZER

six volts and takes its current from the storage battery of the car. It is equipped with six feet of cord and can be connected with any light socket on the car. A thermometer attached to the vulcanizer permits the heat to be regulated to any required degree.

Black Varnish For Iron.

A good black varnish for cast iron and forgings can be made of half a pound of lampblack, half a pound of resin, one pound of asphaltum, one quart of turpentine spirits and a small quantity of linseed oil. The lampblack is first rubbed up with the linseed oil, no more oil being used than necessary for this purpose. The other ingredients are then mixed with it thoroughly. The varnish will be found to be durable.

—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

When to Use Bronze Coatings.

For bearings that must stand heavy pressures some form of bronze or brass is used. A bronze or phosphor bronze is best when the bearing must also stand high temperatures, such as when the piston pin bearing of a gas engine where the piston is attached to the end of the connecting rod. Here the bearing must withstand the heavy pressure and high temperatures produced by the explosions within the engine cylinder.

In picturesquely language the old guide said that any son of a gun who would take the time to change his glasses when a grizzly was loping down the trail within a few yards of him was the bravest man he had ever seen.—Albert R. Ledoux in Mining and Scientific Press.

DANCING TEACHER

LADIES WHO DANCE

ONE-STEP IS VERY SIMPLE, BUT A WALK THAT IS ALL THERE IS TO IT.

THAT'S A CINCH!

ONE STEP IS ALL THERE IS TO IT.

WATCH AND SEE HOW SIMPLE IT IS.

ONE STEP IS ALL THERE IS TO IT.

G. W. Weaver & Son
Gettysburg, Pa.

Below is a style announcement from the October Ladies' Home Journal and the current issue of Vogue.

In this city, ours is
The Store That Sells
Wooltex



Pompadour coats

A realization of charming styles in an exclusive cloth

Collars, belts, pockets and silhouettes are the four things that will get the attention of the woman who really knows this season's styles in coats.

You cannot imagine a happier expression of what is correct than the new Wooltex Pompadour coats, of which one style out of six is shown here.

They give you the unusual merits of Wooltex's tailored garments and an absolutely exclusive cloth in addition.

They embody the essentials of worthy materials and careful workmanship, equal to the offerings of the custom tailors, and give you the newness, the charm of correct styles and those little touches of refined detail that make the wearing of any Wooltex coat a continued pleasure.

Wooltex coats are priced at \$16.50 to \$25.00; suits at \$25.00 to \$35.00, or over \$35.00 to \$15.00. They are now ready in your city at

The Store That Sells Wooltex



HARRISBURG WOMAN FINDS QUICK RELIEF

Mary Wheeler Gains in Weight After Taking Wonderful Remedy.

Mary Wheeler, of 706 Green street, Harrisburg, Pa., for a long time was a victim of stomach disorders. She tried many treatments and found nothing that could help her.

At last she came upon May's Wonderful Remedy and quickly found herself on the way to health. She wrote:

"I received your wonderful stomach remedy. I took it and it acted just as you said it would. I had suffered with my stomach for nearly a year and doctorred all the time. The first dose of your treatment gave me relief. I feel like new. I had awful distress after eating and suffered from bloating and gas, but now I feel fine, am gaining in weight and can eat anything."

May's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

I will be in Gettysburg at Pen Myer's Jewelry store every TUESDAY to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optic

To The Voters Of Adams County

I desire to thank the voters of Adams County for the liberal support given me at the Primary Election for the nomination of Sheriff, and if elected I pledge you honest service and a clean administration of the office.

Trusting that I may merit your confidence and support at the coming election of November 2nd., I am,

Very truly yours,

HOWARD J. HARTMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

PUBLIC SALE
SATURDAY, OCT. 2nd, 1915.

I will sell at my residence in Mount Pleasant Township, on the Kilpatrick road leading from Bonneville to York Pike $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Sengertown and about ten minutes walk from Brush Run Station, the following:

16 HEAD OF CATTLE

11 milk cows, 1 Heifer and 4 Bulls, Holstein and Durham. 1 cow from which a calf has just been sold. 2 cows will be fresh by her side. 1 cow from which a calf has just been sold. 2 cows will be fresh by the middle of October, 3 the middle of November, 1 in December, 1 in February 1 in March. These cows are all heavy milkers and good stock. Heifer will be fresh in the spring, a fine one. Holstein bull nearly full and well marked, will weigh about 650 lbs. 2 others will weigh from 400 to 500. Durham will weigh about 400 lbs.

50 HEAD OF BERKSHIRES HOGS
3 broad sows, 1 will have pigs by her side at sale and the other two will come in a week later; young sows 30 litter; the rest are sows ranging from 30 to 50 and 60 lbs. All Berkshires and good stock. All are in thrifty condition and hard to beat.

A credit of 12 months will be given with approved security, 5 per cent off for cash. Other terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale by the undersigned.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock.

JOHN S. MARING.

PUBLIC SALE
OF

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1915.

The undersigned will sell his farm in Mettetal township, 3 1/2 miles from Bendersville and 4 1/2 miles from Arendtsville, on the road leading from Bendersville to the Chambersburg pike, containing 171 acres and a few perches, improved with TWO BRICK HOUSES, the one 7 rooms in size and the other has 10 rooms, barn 90 x 45 feet, two wagon sheds two corn cribs, implement house, hog pens, chicken house, buggy house, and other necessary outbuildings. Each of the residences has a summer house connected with it. Never failing spring of water, and running water at the barn. 65 acres is in a fine growth of Chestnut and Oak. Timber and the balance is all farm land in a good state of cultivation. The whole property is well fenced. In addition to a bearing PEACH and APPLE ORCHARD there is 25 acres planted with four year old apple trees.

The land is in the heart of the fruit belt and should make an excellent apple farm. It is well adapted to stock raising.

TERMS: Ten per cent of the purchase price on day of sale and balance on April 1st. Sale to begin at 3 P.M.

AARON SCHLOSSER,
Ira Taylor, Auct.

Medical Advertising

HARRISBURG WOMAN FINDS QUICK RELIEF

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W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optic

MANY LIVES LOST IN TUBE BUILDING

More Killed in Construction Work Than Passengers.

EIGHT PERISH IN CAVE-IN.

Record of Subway Building in New York Replete With Disaster, While For Years Millions Have Traveled in Completed Tubes With Comparative Little Loss of Life.

Subway construction in New York has been fraught with more accidents in which fatalities were recorded than the actual operation of trains in the completed tubes, exclusive of persons run down by trains. Disasters were frequent in the building of the Interborough until it was opened eleven years ago. Since that time there has been only one accident of importance—that of Jan. 6, in which 500 persons groped their way in the tunnel through gases, and in which one life was lost. This caused several hearings before the public service commission, at which testimony was given regarding the connection between the accident at Broadway and Fifty-third street and the piercing of a cable by a trolley eleven blocks downtown, where work for the new Seventh Avenue subway was going on.

Two accidents marked the building of the Interborough. The first was in January, 1902, when six persons were killed by an explosion at Forty-first street and Park avenue and the Grand Union and Murray Hill hotels were damaged. Two months later two houses on Park avenue at Thirty-fifth street caved in.

On Dec. 28, 1911, two laborers lost their lives in a cave-in in Fourth avenue. Brooklyn.

Fourteen More Killed.

Eight accidents have occurred in construction work in New York within the last three and one-half years, in which fourteen lives were lost. The first was on March 11, 1912, when four men were buried in Fifty-seventh street west of Lexington avenue. One of these lost his life. A small landslide occurred in the excavation where the men were at work and the trolley fell twenty-six feet.

Two weeks later Lexington avenue between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, collapsed from curb to curb, and the street surface dropped forty feet. This followed an extra heavy blast, and a street car—the rails being supported by large beams—narrowly escaped the fate of the Seventh avenue trolley which fell into the excavation.

The most serious accident occurred on June 14, 1913, when ten persons were killed by tons of earth and bowls buried upon them in a cave-in at Lexington avenue and Fifty-sixth street. Another explosion at One Hundred and Twentieth street and Lexington avenue followed a few minutes later.

Perishes in a Cave-in.

One laborer died in a cave-in on Jan. 3, 1914, at Lexington avenue and Sixty-first street, and two others were hurt. Similar to the manner in which it was contended that the January, 1914, accident was caused, a drill mishap blocked the subway last March at Times square. Clouds of smoke came from the excavation, but no one was hurt. In the same month a blast shook the windows of Broadway stores at Thirty-eighth street, which caused women, thinking there had been an explosion, to run shrieking through the streets.

Two weeks later faulty underpinning caused the sidewalk at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street to sink four feet. The police reserves were called and found that no one had been killed, although several persons were shocked by their fall. In June a water main break flooded the new Seventh avenue excavation at Forty-third street.

Eight persons were killed and scores injured when an entire block caved in recently at Seventh avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

Mrs. Borland's Relative

By MAY C. ETHERIDGE

When Tom Borland married Susan Griffith, Tom, being master of a tramp steamer and at sea nearly all the time, he hoped that a little stranger would soon happen that way to keep his wife company during his absence.

Tom's communications from home were very irregular, because his itinerary was often uncertain. If on arriving at one point it would pay better to go to another than the one he had expected to steer for he would alter his plans, so that letters addressed according to instructions would lie in the postoffice unclaimed. His wife heard from him with as much regularity as could be expected from a sailor, but sometimes months would intervene between his receipt of letters from her.

The Borland home was just within the entrance to a narrow bay into which Captain Borland on his return always took his ship and docked her. When he came from the northward, as he usually did, on turning into the harbor he could see his little home nestling on the heights, and when his wife knew that he was due she would be on the lookout for him. Then how joyful to her was the sight of the ship in which he came and to him the welcome he saw waving from an upper window. But if soon after rounding on he didn't see that signal he was seized with fear that something of a grievous nature had happened.

On one of Captain Borland's voyages, after having been away almost a year and having changed his itinerary so often that he had not heard from his wife for months, he turned the bluff at the entrance of the bay anxiously. He had found an opportunity to send a letter to her advising her of the probable time of his arrival and hoping that within a short time after coming into view of his home he would see the usual signal.

When rounding the bluff he stood on deck, binoculars in hand, watching for what would relieve his anxiety and assure him that his wife was living and well. But, though he raised his glasses often, he was every time disappointed. At last, when he reached a point nearest to his house, the figure of a woman appeared on the porch and waved, but with the assistance of his glasses he saw that it was not that of his wife.

Captain Borland hardly knew what to think of all this. But he surmised either that his wife was dead, that she was ill or that something had occurred to take her away from home. Anxiously he sailed on to a point near the dock and, after dropping anchor, entered a boat with six sailors to pull him to a point on the shore just below his house. As soon as the boat's nose scraped the ground he leaped ashore and walked hastily up the incline. He was met at his door by a woman in the uniform of a trained nurse who seemed disposed to block his entrance. He informed her that he was at his own home. Then she told him that his wife was ill but not dangerously ill; that the doctor was with her that the patient had been informed of his expected arrival and that if he came before the doctor left he was to wait. The captain began to fire questions at the woman, who, telling him that she was needed in the sickroom, went upstairs.

The captain walked the floor anxiously. Half an hour passed when he heard the door of his wife's bedroom open, and his family physician came out and down into the room where Borland was waiting. After greeting the captain he said:

"Your wife is ill, and my presence here is necessary for I can't tell just how long. She has requested me to tell you it is her wish that you remain away until I am able to assure you that—well, that the crisis has passed." "Then she is dangerously ill?"

"I don't say that, though in such cases there is always danger. But I can assure you that all is going well with her and before night at furthest she will be able to see you."

"Surely she should be able to see her husband at any time."

"She is, but it is her wish to wait till she will not be obliged to greet you in her present condition after your long absence. She has commissioned me to say that it would be well for you to return to your ship to attend to her docking and such other matters as are requisite on coming from a voyage."

The captain assented to this and, going down to his boat, was pulled to his ship.

Borland was especially cast down at returning to find his wife ill, for he had good luck on his voyage and had done some profitable trading which would enable him to buy his ship and thereafter be its owner as well as master. However, he docked the vessel and then waited news from the invalid. It was 9 o'clock at night when he was summoned to his home and when he reached it, after being told that the crisis was past, was told by the doctor that a relative of his wife's was with her, but this made no difference and he might go in and see her at once.

On opening the bedroom door there lay Mrs. Borland on the bed and beside her the relative—or, more properly speaking, the little stranger whose coming the couple had so ardently longed for.

Encourages Fatigue.
There is nothing so calculated to give a young man that tired feeling as annexing a rich father-in-law.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co. Per B.

Wheat \$1.00

Rye75

Old Ear Corn65

New Ear Corn65

Per 100

Coarse Spring Bran \$1.30

Hand Packed Bran \$1.35

Corn and Oats Chop \$1.55

Shomaker Stock Food \$1.55

Green Cross Horse Chop Feed \$1.60

White Middlings \$1.85

Cotton Seed Meal \$1.70

Red Middlings \$1.50

Baled Straw65

Timothy Hay 1.00

Plaster \$7.50 per ton

Cement \$1.40 per bbl.

Per bbl.

Flour \$5.20

Western Flour \$8.00

Per Bu

Wheat \$1.10

Ear Corn95

New Ear Corn75

Shelled Corn95

Old Oats65

New Oats45

Badger Dairy feed 1.80

New Oxford Dairy Feed \$1.40

Wholesale Produce

Eggs, Market steady 1.7

Chicks 11½

Retail Produce

Butter30